Psychology 202

Introduction sections Review

Pop quiz

- What do you like or do not like about this class?
- Do you have any feedback on how it can be improved?

Introduction section

- First paragraph a hook and briefly what you will be talking about
- Middle paragraphs discuss each aspect of your hypothesis, then your justification
- Final paragraph(s)
 - Re-state your justification in a few sentences
 - State your hypothesis
 - Brief overview of experiment if writing a proposal

Errors in Decision Type I and Type II

Type I error

- We reject the null hypothesis when it is actually true.
- When alpha = .05, chance of making a type I error is 5%

Errors in Decision (con't.) Type I and Type II

- Type II error
 - Population means are truly different but results of our experiment do not lead to decision to reject the null
- Probability of type II error is beta or β

Type II error (con't.)

- Probability of type II error related to
 - Alpha level
 - Sample size
 - Effect size—the magnitude of the effect
- Power = 1β
 - □ or 1 probability of type II error

Power

1 - B

- The ability to detect a difference if it truly exists
- Rule of thumb: power = .80
- Replications
- Meta-analyses

Statistical issues Typical standards

- Alpha levels of .05, two-tailed
 - Willingness to accept that something is significant when it's really not 5% of the time
- Bonferroni corrections for multiple statistical tests
 - If 10 tests, alpha level for each test should be .
 005
- Power of .80 or greater

For your proposal

- Majority will be your introduction section
- Methods will include:
 - Procedure, materials
 - Number of participants needed (based on power)
 - What stats you plan to run, including any reliability or validity measurements

Discussion

- Brief summary
- Include a prediction: if your hypothesis is true, what do you expect to happen?
- What are some possible confounding variables?

Think, pair, share

- Design an experiment to test:
 - Does reaction time decrease with age?
 - How does happiness and personality affect academic performance?
 - Hint: interaction
 - Does interest in a topic improve learning of that topic?
- Write a hypothesis, prediction, and methods section for each
 - You're welcome to google anything you like